



Census of Population and Housing

Selected Characteristics for Urban
Centres and Localities

Tasmania



NEW ISSUE

**1996 Census of
Population and Housing**

**Selected Characteristics
for Urban Centres and
Localities**

Tasmania

**D. Rogers
Regional Director**

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 29 JAN 1998

ABS Catalogue No. 2016.6

ISBN 0 642 23226 1

© Commonwealth of Australia 1998

This work is copyright. Apart from any use as permitted under the *Copyright Act 1968*, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from the Australian Government Publishing Service. Requests or inquiries concerning reproduction should be addressed to the Manager, Commonwealth Information Services, Australian Government Publishing Service, GPO Box 84, Canberra, ACT, 2601.

In all cases the ABS must be acknowledged as the source when reproducing or quoting any part of an ABS publication or other product.

Produced by the Australian Bureau of Statistics

INQUIRIES

- For information about other ABS statistics and services, please refer to the back page of this publication.
- For further information about these statistics, contact ABS Client Services Section on Hobart (03) 6220 5800.

CONTENTS

Page

Preface	v
---------------	---

COMMENTARY

Summary of findings	1
---------------------------	---

TABLES

1	Person and household characteristics, by Section of State	7
2	Person and household characteristics, by Urban Centre/Locality	8
3	Labour force characteristics, persons aged 15 and over	11
4	Dwelling characteristics	15
5	Urban Centres and Localities, ranked by total number of persons	19

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Explanatory notes	20
Appendix: census products and services	23
Glossary	26

MAPS

Tasmania, Urban Centres	30
-------------------------------	----

PREFACE

.....

This publication contains data from the 1996 Census of Population and Housing, and describes the characteristics of people in Tasmania and their housing arrangements. Similar publications are available for each State and Territory, and nationally.

The data presented in this publication relate to where people were counted on census night, and therefore data for each geographical area includes visitors to that area but exclude those people who were away on census night. The publication uses both the Urban Centre/Locality (UC/L) and the Section of State (SOS) geographic classifications which classify areas according to size of the population. Whilst the UC/L classification covers only part of the State or Territory, the SOS classification covers the State or Territory in its entirety.

This publication presents only a selection of data from the full range of census variables. For further information about other census or Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) data refer to the Appendix or *Directory of Census Statistics, 1996* (Cat. no. 2910.0). Concepts and definitions used in this publication, including U/CL and SOS, are explained in the Glossary and more detailed information is available in the *Census Dictionary, 1996* (Cat. no. 2901.0).

ABS publications draw extensively on information provided freely by individuals, businesses, governments and other organisations. Their continued cooperation is very much appreciated: without it, the wide range of statistics published by the ABS would not be available. Information received by the ABS is treated in strict confidence as required by the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*.

D. Rogers
Regional Director

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

The 1996 Census of Population and Housing counted 459,659 people in Tasmania on census night, representing a growth of 1.5% in Tasmania's population count since 1991 (452,837). In 1996, 72.7% of the people counted in Tasmania were in urban areas, comprising 126,118 people in the Major Urban area and 207,881 in the Other Urban area. This was similar to 1991, reflecting Tasmania's relatively stable population.

There were 39 Urban Centres and 60 Localities in Tasmania in 1996. Apart from Hobart (which constituted the State's Major Urban area), there were two other major population centres — Launceston (67,701) and Devonport (22,299). These three areas accounted for almost half (47.0%) of the State's population.

SEX

In 1996, there were more females counted in Tasmania (50.8%). The urban areas contained proportionally more females (51.7% in Major Urban and 51.5% in Other Urban). However, there were proportionally more males in the State's Rural Balance (51.5%) and the Bounded Locality (50.3%).

Females outnumbered males in the majority (53) of UC/Ls, particularly in Oatlands (L) and Nubeena (L) (53.8% each), Deloraine (53.7%) and Woodbridge (L) (53.3%). Relatively high proportions of males were recorded in Tullah (L) (59.0%), Eaglehawk Neck (L) (56.0%) and the mining area of Rosebery (55.7%).

AGE

The population in Tasmania is ageing. The median age had increased from 32 years in 1991 to 34 years in 1996, and the proportion of people aged 65 years or more had increased from 11.5% to 12.3%.

The Major Urban area recorded the highest proportion of people aged 65 years or more (14.7%) while the Rural Balance recorded the lowest (7.9%). As well, the Major Urban area recorded a lower proportion of children (aged 0–14 years) than the State as a whole (19.3% compared to 22.7%).

The highest proportions of people aged 65 years or more were recorded in Swansea (L) (25.1%), Nubeena (L) (24.6%), Low Head (L) (24.4%) and Franklin (L) (24.2%). The highest proportions of children were recorded in Bridgewater-Gagebrook (35.6%), Maydena (L) (34.1%), Seven Mile Beach (32.1%), Hadspen (30.8%), Lilydale (L) (30.3%) and Margate (30.2%).

BIRTHPLACE

Australian-born

The majority (85.9%) of people counted in Tasmania were Australian-born. The Major Urban area (83.1%) recorded the lowest percentage, while the Bounded Locality (87.3%) recorded the highest.

Ringarooma (L), Dunalley (L) and Bothwell (L) recorded the highest proportions of Australian-born people (96.1%, 94.1% and 93.3% respectively).

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

.....

BIRTHPLACE *continued*

Overseas-born

The proportion of people who stated that they had been born overseas showed little change between 1991 and 1996 (10.5% and 10.2% respectively). People born in the United Kingdom (UK), Ireland or New Zealand (NZ) constituted 5.8% of the State population in 1996 (6.1% in 1991). The Rural Balance recorded the highest proportion of people born in these countries (6.6%), followed by the Major Urban area and Bounded Locality (5.9% each). The highest proportions were noted in the UC/Ls of Lanena-Blackwall (L) (14.1%), Fern Tree (L) (14.0%) and Dilston (L) (12.7%).

A smaller proportion (4.4%) of people reported that they had been born overseas in countries other than the UK, Ireland or NZ (also 4.4% in 1991). The Major Urban area recorded the highest proportion of people born in these countries with 6.7%. High proportions were recorded in the UC/Ls of Kettering (L) (7.3%), Kingston-Blackmans Bay (6.7%) and Howden (L) (6.5%).

INDIGENOUS ORIGIN

The number of people who reported being of Indigenous origin, increased by 56.1% between 1991 and 1996, from 8,882 to 13,873. As a percentage of the population of Tasmania, this represented an increase from 2.0% to 3.0%.

In 1996, the proportion of Indigenous people was highest in the Bounded Locality (4.1%) and lowest in the Major Urban area (2.3%). This was also the case in 1991 (2.8% and 1.4% respectively).

The Localities of Cygnet, Geeveston and Dover in south-eastern Tasmania recorded the highest proportions of people who reported being of Indigenous origin (26.7%, 15.7% and 14.1% respectively). However, over half (54.5%) of UC/Ls recorded proportions equivalent to or less than the Tasmanian proportion of 3.0%.

LONE PERSON HOUSEHOLDS

In 1996, there were 42,437 lone person households in Tasmania, an increase of 24.3% on the 1991 figure of 34,150. Most of this increase occurred in the Other Urban area, which rose by 30.0% from 15,238 to 19,815.

The proportion of lone person households also increased, from 21.0% to 24.2%, with the highest proportions being in the Major Urban (28.6%) and Other Urban areas (24.8%) and the lowest being in the Rural Balance (16.8%). UC/Ls with the highest percentages of lone person households were the Localities of Primrose Sands (33.2%), Low Head (31.2%) and St Marys (30.2%).

FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN

Between 1991 and 1996, the number and proportion of family households with dependent children declined, from 62,863 (52.6%) in 1991 to 62,093 (50.6%).

The percentages of family households with dependent children ranged from 48.1% in the Bounded Locality to 53.1% in the Rural Balance. UC/Ls which recorded the highest percentages were Bridgewater-Gagebrook (71.2%), Collinsvale (L) (66.3%), Zeehan (65.2%) and Fern Tree (L) (65.2%).

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS (For Persons Aged 15 Years and Over)

EMPLOYMENT

In 1996, there were 182,211 employed people in Tasmania compared with 178,187 in 1991, an increase of 2.3%. Over the same period, the State's labour force declined by 0.6%, from 205,913 to 204,676. As a proportion of the State's population, the percentage of employed people was 57.8%.

Full-time employment

Of the employed population in Tasmania, 117,904 (64.7%) worked full-time (67.1% in 1991). The proportions of people employed full-time was fairly similar across the State ranging from 63.0% in the Bounded Locality to 64.9% in the Rural Balance.

Over two-thirds (68.3) of full-time workers were males, a slight decrease since 1991 (69.6%). The percentage of full-time male employees varied from 64.4% in the Major Urban area to 72.0% in the Bounded Locality.

UC/Ls which recorded the highest proportions of full-time employees were located in the mining areas of Rosebery (76.6%) and Tullah (L) (73.0%), as well as Forth (L) (71.7%) and Scottsdale (69.9%). These areas also tended to report high proportions of male full-time employees.

Part-time employment

There had been a 21.5% increase in the number of employed people who worked part-time, from 49,566 (27.8%) in 1991 to 60,219 (33.0%). The proportions of people employed part-time ranged from 32.5% in the Rural Balance to 34.3% in the Bounded Locality. Over two-thirds (67.8%) of these workers were females, compared with 69.9% in 1991.

UC/Ls which recorded the highest proportions of part-time employees were the seaside localities of White Beach (52.2%), Eaglehawk Neck (48.8%), Nubeena (45.2%) and Bicheno (44.7%).

Occupation

In 1996, 25.7% of employed people were Managers and administrators or Professionals, compared with 23.8% in 1991. In both census years, the Rural Balance recorded the highest percentages in this occupation grouping (32.3% and 32.1% respectively), although it should be noted that Managers and administrators include farm managers.

UC/Ls which recorded the highest percentages were the south-eastern localities of Fern Tree (L) (54.3%), Opossum Bay (L) (40.4%) and Cremorne (L) (39.2%).

In 1996, 9.5% of employed people were Labourers or related workers, compared with 9.9% in 1991. The Bounded Locality recorded the highest percentages in this occupation grouping in both census years (12.9% and 12.0% respectively).

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

.....

Industry

Over one-third (36.8%) of employed people were working in the industries of Manufacturing, Retail trade or Health and community services — the top three employing industries in the State. This represented a decline of 1.2 percentage points since 1991.

In both census years, the Other Urban area recorded the highest proportion for the State (41.5% in 1996 and 40.6% in 1991). UC/Ls which recorded high levels were Beaconsfield (53.2%), George Town (52.7%), Lilydale (L) (52.6%) and New Norfolk (52.3%).

Private sector

The proportion of people employed in the State's private sector increased considerably between 1991 and 1996, from 69.2% to 75.0%. In both census years the Rural Balance recorded the highest level (78.4% in 1996 and 73.7% in 1991).

In all UC/Ls the majority of employed people worked in private enterprise, the highest percentages being recorded in Railton (L) (88.9%), Bracknell (L) (88.5%) and Mole Creek (L) (88.0%).

UNEMPLOYMENT

In 1996 there were 22,465 unemployed people in Tasmania, down from 27,726 in 1991. The unemployment rate for the State was 11.0% (13.5% in 1991), whilst the rate for people aged 15–24 years was 19.6% (23.3% in 1991).

Both rates were highest in the Other Urban area (12.1% for people aged 15 years or over and 20.8% for those aged 15–24 years) and lowest in the Major Urban area (9.8% and 18.3% respectively).

UC/Ls which recorded comparatively high unemployment rates and numbers of people were: Bridgewater-Gagebrook (32.9% and 765), George Town (19.5% and 348) and St Helens-Stieglitz (19.3% and 125).

UC/Ls which recorded comparatively high unemployment rates and numbers for people aged 15–24 years were: Bridgewater-Gagebrook (45.5% and 307), George Town (35.0% and 124) and Dodges Ferry (29.5% and 43).

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

.....

OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS

In 1996, there were 175,197 occupied private dwellings in the State, an increase of 7.5% since 1991 (163,001).

TENURE TYPE

Fully owned

Over two-fifths (42.4%) of the occupied private dwellings in Tasmania were fully owned by their occupants, an increase from 41.8% in 1991. Tasmania's Rural Balance recorded the highest home ownership levels in both 1996 (49.2%) and 1991 (50.1%).

In 32 of the State's 99 UC/Ls, at least half of the occupied private dwellings were fully owned. Ross (L) (66.1%), Bracknell (L) (65.1%) and Queenstown (62.1%) recorded the highest rates of home ownership.

Being purchased

Over a quarter (27.0%) of the private dwellings were being purchased by their occupants, a slight decrease from 27.6% in 1991. However, the Rural Balance recorded an increase of 21.1%.

The Rural Balance also recorded the highest proportion of dwellings being purchased in 1996 (29.7%), while the Major Urban area recorded the lowest (25.8%). This was the opposite of 1991, when the major Urban area recorded the highest proportion (28.7%) and the Rural balance the lowest (26.8%).

The highest percentages of homes being purchased were recorded in Old Beach (65.8%), Seven Mile Beach (52.8%), Hadspen (47.3%) and Collinsvale (L) (46.2%).

Rented

In 1996, about a quarter (26.3%) of occupied private dwellings in Tasmania were being rented (25.3% in 1991), with the Major Urban area recording the highest proportion in both census years (30.6% and 28.8% respectively).

The UC/Ls which recorded the highest percentages of rented dwellings were Bridgewater-Gagebrook (68.2%), Currie (L) (42.4%) and Waratah (L) (41.9%).

HOUSEHOLD INCOME

The median household income in 1996 of \$530 per week showed an increase of 10.4% on the 1991 figure of \$480. In 1996 the State median was exceeded by both the Rural Balance (\$569) and the Major Urban area (\$563).

In 1996, UC/Ls which recorded the highest median household incomes were Otago (L) (\$937), the mining area of Rosebery (\$867), Seven Mile Beach (\$842), Fern Tree (L) (\$841) and Dilston (L) (\$812). The lowest median household incomes were recorded in Campbell Town (L) (\$361), St Helens-Stieglitz (\$360) and Ross (L) (\$297).

HOUSING LOAN REPAYMENTS

Between 1991 and 1996, the median housing loan repayment for Tasmania increased by 40.0%, from \$418 to \$585 per month. This increase was widespread, ranging from 30.3% in the Bounded Locality up to 46.6% in the Major Urban area.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

.....

HOUSING LOAN REPAYMENTS *continued*

The highest median housing loan repayment was recorded for the Rural Balance (\$610), closely followed by the Major Urban area (\$607). The Rural Balance also recorded the highest median payment in 1991 (\$460).

Comparatively high median housing loan repayments were calculated for Cremorne (L) (\$754), Low Head (L) (\$743) and Old Beach (\$715).

RENT PAYMENTS

The median weekly rent payment for Tasmania of \$90 in 1996 represented an increase of 21.6% on the 1991 figure of \$74. The highest median rent was recorded for the Major Urban area (\$104) and the lowest was recorded in the Rural Balance (\$65). The Major Urban area also recorded the highest median payment in 1991 (\$89).

At the UC/L level, the highest median weekly rent payments were recorded for Seven Mile Beach (\$150), Dilston (L) (\$148), Fern Tree (L) (\$145), Lauderdale and Margate (\$135 each).

PERSON AND HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS, Section of State

PERSONS.....										HOUSEHOLDS.....	
	Males	Females	Aged 0-14 years	Aged 65 years or more	Indigenous origin	Australian- born	O'seas-born (UK, Ireland and NZ)	O'seas- born (Other)	Total persons	Lone person	Family with dependent children
Section of State	no.	no.	%	%	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
.....											
1996											
Tas Major Urban	60 914	65 204	19.3	14.7	2 843	104 863	7 499	8 412	126 118	14 404	15 536
Tas Other Urban	100 916	106 965	23.1	12.9	6 752	181 285	11 061	7 513	207 881	19 815	28 490
Tas Bounded Locality	13 683	13 525	23.4	13.2	1 129	23 744	1 614	744	27 208	2 421	3 658
Tas Rural Balance	50 384	47 436	26.2	7.9	3 139	84 477	6 416	3 331	97 820	5 797	14 409
Tas Migratory	441	191	4.1	13.1	10	405	76	37	632	—	—
Total	226 338	233 321	22.7	12.3	13 873	394 774	26 666	20 037	459 659	42 437	62 093
1991											
Tas Major Urban	61 277	65 857	20.2	13.7	1 838	107 669	8 071	8 491	127 134	12 121	16 316
Tas Other Urban	98 521	103 001	24.4	11.7	4 274	178 849	11 354	7 309	201 522	15 238	28 479
Tas Bounded Locality	15 462	15 168	24.4	11.8	845	27 335	1 880	835	30 630	2 107	4 280
Tas Rural Balance	48 005	44 885	26.9	7.8	1 920	81 834	6 031	3 209	92 890	4 684	13 788
Tas Migratory	490	171	4.4	6.2	5	479	117	45	661	—	—
Total	223 755	229 082	23.7	11.5	8 882	396 166	27 453	19 889	452 837	34 150	62 863

PERSON AND HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS, Urban Centres and Localities

Urban Centre/Locality	PERSONS.....								HOUSEHOLDS.....			
	Males	Females	Aged 0-14 years	Aged 65 years or more	Indigenous origin	Australian- born	O'seas-born (UK, Ireland and NZ)	O'seas- born (Other)	Total persons in 1996	Total persons in 1991	Lone person	Family with dependent children
	no.	no.	%	%	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Bagdad (L)	330	316	29.4	7.0	8	589	13	9	646	n.a.	29	107
Beaconsfield	504	510	24.3	16.0	29	897	57	21	1 014	1 088	103	137
Beauty Point	630	564	19.1	16.9	9	1 002	90	49	1 194	1 137	123	133
Bicheno (L)	362	338	19.6	17.4	14	561	57	11	700	705	72	76
Bothwell (L)	186	170	20.8	15.4	6	332	13	3	356	396	39	48
Bracknell (L)	189	178	24.8	14.4	3	339	17	—	367	368	26	48
Branxholm (L)	138	128	25.2	12.0	9	248	9	3	266	262	17	32
Bridgewater-Gagebrook	3 585	3 866	35.6	3.3	610	6 869	131	116	7 451	8 684	376	1 376
Bridport	610	624	23.7	19.9	20	1 104	47	30	1 234	1 165	134	147
Burnie-Somerset	9 309	9 825	23.1	12.3	805	17 077	820	543	19 134	20 505	1 919	2 630
Campania (L)	117	113	22.2	20.4	3	211	5	—	230	232	14	27
Campbell Town (L)	389	427	20.8	21.4	15	735	41	10	816	820	101	95
Carrick (L)	164	167	19.3	11.5	6	303	12	7	331	325	21	47
Collinsvale (L)	151	146	27.9	5.7	3	260	14	14	297	278	20	55
Cremorne (L)	183	174	26.6	10.1	8	306	21	10	357	327	30	61
Cressy (L)	331	306	21.7	12.7	27	584	18	8	637	616	44	83
Currie (L)	436	405	23.8	14.0	29	730	47	47	841	819	102	113
Cygnnet (L)	398	453	26.3	14.0	227	743	45	31	851	924	69	114
Deloraine	1 004	1 164	21.2	19.0	75	1 928	112	42	2 168	2 098	252	284
Devonport	10 730	11 569	22.2	14.0	765	19 587	1 191	571	22 299	22 660	2 228	2 966
Dilston (L)	164	159	20.7	9.3	—	260	41	19	323	302	11	45
Dodges Ferry	1 048	1 029	28.9	7.7	54	1 813	110	40	2 077	1 550	189	339
Dover (L)	246	235	20.0	11.9	68	429	23	15	481	521	51	62
Dunalley (L)	151	135	21.7	15.0	26	269	5	6	286	306	25	33
Eaglehawk Neck (L)	117	92	17.2	16.3	12	174	23	4	209	n.a.	18	25
Evandale	518	515	26.5	7.3	10	915	64	16	1 033	772	68	163
Exeter (L)	180	202	22.3	18.3	10	315	45	11	382	394	37	50
Fern Tree (L)	295	289	28.1	5.1	—	414	82	37	584	599	33	101
Fingal (L)	189	190	26.6	12.7	5	354	10	6	379	428	40	55
Forth (L)	162	180	24.0	9.6	18	286	36	12	342	314	15	52
Franklin (L)	215	239	21.1	24.2	13	371	37	12	454	462	31	43
Gawler (L)	143	128	24.4	7.0	19	245	12	3	271	204	7	39
Geeveston (L)	380	398	25.3	11.4	122	696	30	21	778	826	52	109
George Town	2 266	2 256	26.1	9.2	144	3 748	381	176	4 522	5 026	353	683
Gravelly Beach (L)	285	274	23.1	11.4	5	483	51	11	559	591	52	81
Hadspen	854	876	30.8	5.1	19	1 560	76	43	1 730	1 334	76	305

PERSON AND HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS, Urban Centres and Localities *continued*

PERSONS.....

HOUSEHOLDS.....

Urban Centre/Locality	Males no.	Females no.	Aged 0-14 years %	Aged 65 years or more %	Indigenous origin no.	Australian- born no.	O'seas-born (UK, Ireland and NZ) no.	O'seas- born (Other) no.	Total persons in 1996 no.	Total persons in 1991 no.	Lone person no.	Family with dependent children no.
Heybridge (L)	174	167	20.5	11.4	23	312	12	6	341	370	27	43
Hobart	60 914	65 204	19.3	14.7	2 843	104 863	7 499	8 412	126 118	127 134	14 404	15 536
Howden (L)	131	132	24.3	9.5	5	215	26	17	263	236	23	41
Huonville-Ranelagh	856	862	26.7	11.0	165	1 538	76	43	1 718	1 524	133	260
Kempton (L)	172	155	23.9	13.8	5	282	24	5	327	342	27	44
Kettering (L)	167	147	25.8	8.9	6	256	26	23	314	295	18	55
Kingston-Blackmans Bay	6 487	7 259	25.6	11.2	283	11 132	1 280	927	13 746	12 907	1 069	2 177
Lanena-Blackwall (L)	242	246	22.3	16.0	3	389	69	21	488	507	36	61
Latrobe	1 359	1 406	22.4	16.3	152	2 504	104	79	2 765	2 551	226	361
Lauderdale	1 255	1 230	27.2	7.7	50	2 168	165	89	2 485	2 509	142	396
Launceston	32 565	35 136	20.2	14.1	1 428	58 194	3 697	3 271	67 701	66 747	7 364	8 420
Legana	985	1 002	28.4	6.5	15	1 668	155	120	1 987	1 398	60	332
Lewisham (L)	312	335	25.8	10.8	8	559	34	18	647	471	54	91
Lilydale (L)	169	174	30.3	12.2	5	308	15	10	343	333	38	53
Longford	1 396	1 433	24.1	14.2	62	2 556	132	49	2 829	2 601	249	389
Low Head (L)	217	246	21.6	24.4	6	381	56	19	463	454	53	54
Margate	511	523	30.2	8.8	77	904	59	37	1 034	743	75	166
Maydena (L)	173	158	34.1	5.1	16	285	22	10	331	381	18	56
Mole Creek (L)	126	130	22.7	15.2	10	233	10	3	256	249	18	36
New Norfolk	2 623	2 663	23.3	13.7	133	4 684	203	98	5 286	5 822	454	701
Nubeena (L)	122	142	20.8	24.6	20	235	12	5	264	229	28	30
Oatlands (L)	249	290	22.3	16.7	15	489	22	12	539	522	62	66
Old Beach	815	893	26.8	9.1	41	1 551	69	40	1 708	492	50	277
Opossum Bay (L)	130	121	21.5	13.5	11	219	19	7	251	n.a.	31	34
Orford (L)	233	228	16.9	22.8	4	414	19	11	461	502	57	51
Otago (L)	231	239	25.3	6.8	—	400	39	13	470	330	18	77
Penguin	1 472	1 558	25.4	11.1	188	2 711	153	73	3 030	2 876	273	449
Perth	900	963	23.2	13.9	33	1 626	96	62	1 863	1 573	166	261
Pontville	735	689	27.4	6.4	46	1 291	45	52	1 424	1 125	83	230
Port Sorell	901	917	19.6	16.7	67	1 583	123	59	1 818	1 494	179	201
Primrose Sands (L)	372	326	22.5	8.7	22	581	32	28	698	569	106	96
Queenstown	1 390	1 241	23.7	8.7	114	2 333	98	74	2 631	3 368	279	364
Railton (L)	428	450	26.2	11.5	33	778	50	23	878	996	61	125
Richmond (L)	376	392	22.5	14.6	4	649	59	30	768	754	71	102
Ridgley (L)	206	221	25.5	9.1	13	395	13	5	427	452	22	59
Ringarooma (L)	120	112	23.3	11.2	9	223	6	—	232	235	20	26

PERSON AND HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS, Urban Centres and Localities *continued*

PERSONS.....										HOUSEHOLDS.....		
	Males	Females	Aged 0-14 years	Aged 65 years or more	Indigenous origin	Australian- born	O'seas-born (UK, Ireland and NZ)	O'seas- born (Other)	Total persons in 1996	Total persons in 1991	Lone person	Family with dependent children
Urban Centre/Locality	no.	no.	%	%	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Rosebery	802	637	29.2	1.8	75	1 231	88	44	1 439	1 637	125	228
Ross (L)	142	133	18.2	17.5	—	237	19	11	275	282	30	29
St Helens-Stieglitz	874	902	19.2	20.8	49	1 479	144	46	1 776	1 145	232	196
St Marys (L)	292	296	22.6	12.9	15	523	15	26	588	629	73	80
Scamander (L)	231	204	18.4	19.5	6	381	25	7	435	407	54	47
Scottsdale	925	997	21.4	18.0	32	1 795	51	35	1 922	2 020	213	234
Seven Mile Beach	541	516	32.1	6.3	7	915	66	37	1 057	947	49	183
Sheffield	489	527	24.9	14.6	26	917	44	15	1 016	992	85	139
Sisters Beach (L)	145	132	23.8	10.1	3	238	23	4	277	241	24	34
Smithton	1 627	1 686	22.8	13.0	205	3 034	84	68	3 313	3 495	317	430
Snug (L)	397	407	25.9	10.2	31	684	58	30	804	767	66	114
Sorell-Midway Point	1 758	1 838	24.6	12.8	93	3 211	199	100	3 596	3 199	276	525
South Arm (L)	252	244	22.6	10.7	26	437	34	9	496	455	47	66
Stanley (L)	286	257	21.9	13.8	29	498	19	9	543	576	66	72
Strahan (L)	370	331	20.8	10.0	40	613	28	19	701	597	79	80
Sulphur Creek (L)	154	165	22.9	12.9	11	291	15	4	319	321	28	43
Swansea (L)	240	255	16.0	25.1	3	426	33	6	495	418	63	45
Triabunna (L)	396	370	23.5	12.0	45	712	14	6	766	831	54	106
Tullah (L)	158	110	26.9	6.3	11	240	14	9	268	718	18	40
Turners Beach	604	580	21.8	8.1	55	1 054	56	36	1 184	905	78	162
Ulverstone	4 632	5 160	21.9	17.8	464	8 598	404	267	9 792	9 923	1 038	1 287
Waratah (L)	121	109	29.6	8.3	12	196	7	11	230	360	26	37
Westbury	620	660	21.6	19.1	31	1 119	81	33	1 280	1 292	152	166
White Beach (L)	133	128	24.1	8.4	4	225	9	9	261	n.a.	34	28
Woodbridge (L)	115	131	26.4	11.8	17	203	29	8	246	253	15	36
Wynyard	2 136	2 373	24.9	15.5	274	4 026	240	74	4 509	4 679	497	613
Zeehan	600	516	29.2	3.9	47	963	70	38	1 116	1 132	130	180

LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, Persons Aged 15 Years and Over

EMPLOYED PERSONS(a).....

UNEMPLOYMENT
RATES.....

Geographical area	Full-time males no.	Full-time females no.	Part-time males no.	Part-time females no.	Total persons(b) no.	Employed in private sector %	Managers & administrators; Professionals no.	Labourers and related workers no.	Manufacturing; Retail; Health & community services no.	Aged 15-24 years %	Aged 15 years or more %
SECTION OF STATE											
1996											
Tas Major Urban	21 975	12 165	5 718	11 885	52 727	69.0	15 175	3 914	18 335	18.3	9.8
Tas Other Urban	35 087	15 683	8 097	17 816	78 442	77.2	16 492	7 865	32 515	20.8	12.1
Tas Bounded Locality	4 672	1 817	1 170	2 366	10 295	75.8	2 092	1 326	3 533	19.9	11.1
Tas Rural Balance	18 553	7 666	4 384	8 727	40 398	78.4	13 046	4 201	12 683	18.3	10.2
Tas Migratory	247	39	29	27	349	70.2	102	7	35	18.0	6.2
Total	80 534	37 370	19 398	40 821	182 211	75.0	46 907	17 313	67 101	19.6	11.0
1991											
Tas Major Urban	23 309	11 938	4 361	10 756	52 788	63.4	13 498	4 255	18 134	20.7	11.8
Tas Other Urban	35 661	15 090	6 134	14 663	75 449	71.0	14 387	8 009	30 636	25.0	14.8
Tas Bounded Locality	5 741	2 165	1 089	2 252	11 837	69.5	2 293	1 420	3 915	23.6	13.1
Tas Rural Balance	18 138	7 072	3 295	6 951	37 637	73.7	12 065	3 930	10 770	23.1	13.4
Tas Migratory	359	42	36	29	476	64.1	140	11	38	12.5	3.8
Total	83 208	36 307	14 915	34 651	178 187	69.2	42 383	17 625	63 493	23.3	13.5
URBAN CENTRE/LOCALITY											
Bagdad (L)	129	53	29	68	283	77.1	45	27	118	10.9	4.4
Beaconsfield	141	37	28	65	278	84.6	19	47	148	25.6	19.8
Beauty Point	151	64	49	62	339	74.3	62	44	135	25.4	16.9
Bicheno (L)	86	34	46	56	228	81.1	42	33	38	16.7	13.3
Bothwell (L)	55	17	19	29	126	67.2	22	25	28	31.6	13.8
Bracknell (L)	65	22	17	25	131	88.5	17	23	59	14.8	7.7
Branxholm (L)	54	14	15	22	105	78.5	11	36	53	16.1	9.3
Bridgewater-Gagebrook	707	253	199	346	1 562	77.4	91	319	752	45.5	32.9
Bridport	200	67	43	97	423	79.4	87	57	179	13.4	7.8
Burnie-Somerset	3 183	1 356	763	1 540	7 015	78.7	1 308	726	3 043	21.0	13.5
Campania (L)	40	14	12	18	88	86.0	21	12	38	20.0	7.4
Campbell Town (L)	107	52	37	46	248	72.2	32	40	97	17.3	13.0
Carrick (L)	73	25	20	32	154	76.0	39	12	68	19.4	13.5
Collinsvale (L)	67	20	13	41	144	61.0	30	10	53	21.1	9.9
Cremorne (L)	67	40	12	34	158	69.6	62	4	40	23.5	6.5

(a) For Census purposes, people who stated they were employed, but worked zero hours in the week prior to Census night have been coded to 'part-time'.

(b) Includes people who did not state the number of hours worked.

LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, Persons Aged 15 Years and Over *continued*

3

LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, Persons Aged 15 Years and Over *continued*

EMPLOYED PERSONS(a).....										UNEMPLOYMENT RATES.....	
Geographical area	Full-time males no.	Full-time females no.	Part-time males no.	Part-time females no.	Total persons(b) no.	Employed in private sector %	Managers & administrators; Professionals no.	Labourers and related workers no.	Manufacturing; Retail; Health & community services no.	Aged 15–24 years %	Aged 15 years or more %
URBAN CENTRE/LOCALITY											
Cressy (L)	114	48	33	33	237	80.9	21	40	94	21.9	11.3
Currie(L)	188	92	44	74	405	76.5	73	96	154	6.2	4.3
Cygnnet (L)	128	55	23	62	279	80.3	33	60	102	19.4	12.0
Deloraine	307	126	96	182	733	79.4	132	80	286	19.8	13.6
Devonport	3 617	1 620	827	1 813	8 058	81.5	1 580	811	3 645	22.3	14.3
Dilston (L)	75	41	17	35	169	80.6	60	7	76	6.9	2.9
Dodges Ferry	320	147	89	169	739	72.4	149	72	246	29.5	15.9
Dover (L)	80	35	35	50	206	85.4	37	60	47	26.2	8.8
Dunalley (L)	46	11	13	23	94	82.8	12	20	32	38.5	13.8
Eaglehawk Neck (L)	29	13	13	28	84	85.5	16	11	18	—	10.6
Evandale	197	99	50	93	450	76.9	95	32	163	13.8	7.8
Exeter (L)	64	26	11	30	132	75.4	23	6	59	10.0	13.2
Fern Tree (L)	114	61	22	59	258	51.9	140	8	72	30.3	7.9
Fingal (L)	66	10	10	20	107	63.9	24	8	17	15.0	12.2
Forth (L)	75	39	11	29	159	80.5	57	11	56	8.0	5.4
Franklin (L)	65	24	19	32	148	85.1	33	35	48	17.9	14.5
Gawler (L)	54	15	17	19	108	84.3	26	13	38	17.9	11.5
Geeveston (L)	112	48	29	56	253	77.9	34	66	85	24.1	13.7
George Town	693	226	168	321	1 433	86.3	178	255	755	35.0	19.5
Gravelly Beach (L)	108	43	19	49	222	74.0	53	23	93	12.9	10.1
Hadspen	351	149	76	183	771	82.9	115	64	343	10.8	7.0
Heybridge (L)	54	22	9	32	123	82.1	17	12	58	25.7	18.0
Hobart	21 975	12 165	5 718	11 885	52 727	69.0	15 175	3 914	18 335	18.3	9.8
Howden (L)	53	21	9	35	121	69.7	46	5	33	22.2	7.6
Huonville-Ranelagh	292	110	65	132	619	77.9	92	127	212	16.1	9.8
Kempton (L)	49	23	10	25	106	67.3	19	17	36	15.0	15.7
Kettering (L)	59	15	25	37	141	78.2	40	10	45	—	6.6
Kingston-Blackmans Bay	2 516	1 207	535	1 480	5 848	68.7	1 709	360	1 926	13.4	6.6
Lanena-Blackwall (L)	84	34	27	47	195	69.2	56	15	65	27.8	8.9
Latrobe	434	164	109	214	951	82.6	163	112	448	23.0	14.1

(a) For Census purposes, people who stated they were employed, but worked zero hours in the week prior to Census night have been coded to 'part-time'.

(b) Includes people who did not state the number of hours worked.

LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, Persons Aged 15 Years and Over *continued*

EMPLOYED PERSONS(a).....										UNEMPLOYMENT RATES.....	
Geographical area	Full-time males	Full-time females	Part-time males	Part-time females	Total persons(b)	Employed in private sector	Managers & administrators; Professionals	Labourers and related workers	Manufacturing; Retail; Health & community services	Aged 15-24 years	Aged 15 years or more
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%	no.	no.	no.	%	%
URBAN CENTRE/LOCALITY											
Lauderdale	511	218	98	303	1 151	67.4	293	57	387	13.2	5.7
Launceston	11 700	5 819	2 844	6 319	27 243	76.8	6 616	2 295	11 498	19.3	11.1
Legana	406	174	83	213	894	78.9	250	53	378	16.0	7.3
Lewisham (L)	119	66	21	64	278	71.2	54	16	98	13.0	9.2
Lilydale (L)	55	20	14	21	116	77.6	17	13	61	26.1	13.4
Longford	510	199	118	212	1 065	76.4	159	183	494	21.1	11.1
Low Head (L)	88	31	11	35	167	78.4	35	15	86	21.4	7.7
Margate	196	87	31	107	424	79.6	79	41	165	5.4	6.8
Maydena (L)	35	8	15	11	72	75.7	12	12	10	35.3	25.8
Mole Creek (L)	49	13	12	18	93	88.0	13	11	33	10.5	11.4
New Norfolk	799	370	201	397	1 817	72.2	238	204	951	21.7	12.0
Nubeena (L)	26	17	13	25	84	65.9	25	6	18	15.4	9.9
Oatlands (L)	75	46	26	45	200	72.5	27	24	72	27.9	12.3
Old Beach	381	166	61	199	821	75.3	146	71	320	6.8	4.5
Opossum Bay (L)	42	17	8	30	99	67.0	40	5	39	50.0	9.1
Orford (L)	66	22	19	40	152	79.7	44	16	58	34.6	11.0
Otago (L)	111	42	15	73	243	70.9	66	12	86	16.7	6.2
Penguin	501	219	111	237	1 092	76.2	230	106	432	24.3	15.2
Perth	351	138	71	165	743	81.3	106	82	311	13.8	8.5
Pontville	310	139	58	134	649	76.9	75	62	272	12.2	6.6
Port Sorell	303	134	81	145	673	81.1	182	59	231	26.4	14.6
Primrose Sands (L)	99	37	23	38	201	73.8	22	26	72	38.5	26.8
Queenstown	577	152	83	210	1 045	74.9	179	134	217	16.8	10.3
Railton (L)	110	33	25	58	233	88.9	32	40	118	32.7	23.5
Richmond (L)	140	65	32	82	327	74.9	68	20	106	2.1	4.4
Ridgley (L)	87	24	18	43	177	81.4	21	14	84	20.5	10.6
Ringarooma (L)	54	14	13	19	102	84.8	18	15	40	16.7	8.2
Rosebery	392	79	28	102	615	86.5	108	48	92	13.4	8.6
Ross (L)	45	13	8	16	85	83.3	12	20	27	7.1	11.5
St Helens-Stieglitz	201	86	83	130	522	79.3	92	50	171	33.3	19.3
St Marys (L)	68	27	22	44	165	61.2	20	17	48	40.0	17.1
Scamander (L)	69	20	18	30	141	75.2	16	12	29	44.4	17.5

(a) For Census purposes, people who stated they were employed, but worked zero hours in the week prior to Census might have been coded to 'part-time'.

(b) Includes people who did not state the number of hours worked.

LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS, Persons Aged 15 Years and Over *continued*

EMPLOYED PERSONS(a).....										UNEMPLOYMENT RATES.....	
	Full-time males	Full-time females	Part-time males	Part-time females	Total persons(b)	Employed in private sector	Managers & administrators; Professionals	Labourers and related workers	Manufacturing; Retail; Health & community services	Aged 15-24 years	Aged 15 years or more
Geographical area	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%	no.	no.	no.	%	%
URBAN CENTRE/LOCALITY											
Scottsdale	411	146	57	166	797	81.7	128	144	375	8.9	5.2
Seven Mile Beach	228	92	41	141	508	67.0	146	21	139	8.2	4.1
Sheffield	128	47	42	71	300	75.9	42	39	113	29.6	19.0
Sisters Beach (L)	40	24	15	27	109	74.3	37	3	49	15.8	15.5
Smithton	663	286	155	262	1 400	82.4	245	290	693	15.5	8.2
Snug (L)	151	59	25	75	317	72.6	54	27	104	20.0	7.8
Sorell-Midway Point	676	280	104	322	1 414	71.8	195	161	542	20.0	9.5
South Arm (L)	91	37	21	62	218	64.7	48	20	67	20.0	9.9
Stanley (L)	104	44	24	47	230	77.4	39	40	82	19.0	9.8
Strahan (L)	144	57	41	80	335	77.2	82	47	68	10.0	8.3
Sulphur Creek (L)	62	21	8	35	125	84.8	18	14	54	24.1	11.3
Swansea (L)	70	24	27	44	171	81.9	24	22	45	18.2	10.0
Triabunna (L)	152	27	35	76	295	83.8	25	68	103	21.5	11.6
Tullah (L)	62	11	7	17	100	77.0	18	17	8	33.3	20.6
Turners Beach	233	123	54	99	520	79.8	115	43	209	19.6	11.0
Ulverstone	1 399	665	359	684	3 190	78.0	640	361	1 396	24.3	14.3
Waratah (L)	36	7	13	14	71	74.3	9	5	6	50.0	23.7
Westbury	202	79	43	85	417	80.3	89	46	177	22.6	14.5
White Beach (L)	22	8	12	23	67	61.8	18	5	23	7.1	13.9
Woodbridge (L)	40	16	13	28	98	75.5	37	19	19	50.0	8.4
Wynyard	634	293	158	321	1 435	75.8	273	159	603	28.2	14.1
Zeehan	266	67	36	95	483	82.2	86	50	68	10.0	8.3

(a) For Census purposes, people who stated they were employed, but worked zero hours in the week prior to Census night have been coded to 'part-time'.

(b) Includes people who did not state the number of hours worked.

DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS

OCCUPIED PRIVATE.....

OTHER.....

ALL.....

Geographical area	Fully owned	Being purchased (including rent/buy)	Rented (includes rent free)	Other (includes not stated)	Total occupied private dwellings	Median housing loan repayment	Median rent	Median household income	Unoccupied private dwellings	Non-private dwellings	Total dwellings
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	\$ monthly	\$ weekly	\$ weekly	no.	no.	no.
SECTION OF STATE											
1996											
Tas Major Urban	19 789	13 005	15 413	2 146	50 353	607	104	563	4 335	183	54 871
Tas Other Urban	32 319	21 236	23 075	3 198	79 828	563	90	498	8 147	330	88 305
Tas Bounded Locality	5 179	2 806	2 036	520	10 541	542	80	485	3 514	75	14 130
Tas Rural Balance	16 973	10 227	5 618	1 657	34 475	610	65	569	9 931	96	44 502
Tas Migratory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Total	74 260	47 274	46 142	7 521	175 197	585	90	530	25 927	684	201 817
1991											
Tas Major Urban	18 216	13 837	13 877	2 237	48 167	414	89	512	3 194	176	51 537
Tas Other Urban	28 734	19 743	20 468	3 335	72 280	403	72	459	6 364	288	78 932
Tas Bounded Locality	5 363	2 976	2 061	665	11 065	416	64	463	2 533	70	13 668
Tas Rural Balance	15 782	8 442	4 835	2 430	31 489	460	61	488	9 673	91	41 253
Tas Migratory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
Total	68 095	44 998	41 241	8 667	163 001	418	74	480	21 764	625	185 430
URBAN CENTRE/LOCALITY											
Bagdad (L)	89	92	28	14	223	653	98	610	20	—	243
Beaconsfield	180	88	102	20	390	477	63	421	38	—	428
Beauty Point	248	119	93	25	485	488	100	389	84	3	572
Bicheno (L)	138	52	71	30	291	500	100	380	201	8	500
Bothwell (L)	83	24	28	7	142	464	50	407	18	3	163
Bracknell (L)	84	33	6	6	129	502	66	495	7	—	136
Branxholm (L)	54	28	14	3	99	463	75	530	12	—	111
Bridgewater-Gagebrook	234	454	1 630	73	2 391	477	64	399	147	3	2 541
Bridport	278	118	97	25	518	574	90	450	284	3	805
Burnie-Somerset	3 097	1 875	2 236	291	7 499	500	82	469	833	30	8 362
Campania (L)	45	27	9	5	86	600	100	477	10	—	96
Campbell Town (L)	168	66	92	20	346	498	69	361	31	5	382
Carrick (L)	64	45	11	4	124	585	78	662	7	—	131
Collinsvale (L)	40	49	13	4	106	650	100	628	8	—	114
Cremorne (L)	46	57	25	8	136	754	125	661	52	—	188
Cressy (L)	104	88	34	8	234	542	96	523	19	—	253
Currie (L)	116	72	144	8	340	520	75	557	48	3	391
Cygnet (L)	125	72	99	10	306	548	85	443	37	4	347

DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS *continued*

	OCCUPIED PRIVATE.....					OTHER.....			ALL.....		
	Fully owned	Being purchased (including rent/buy)	Rented (includes rent free)	Other (includes not stated)	Total occupied private dwellings	Median housing loan repayment	Median rent	Median household income	Unoccupied private dwellings	Non- private dwellings	Total dwellings
Geographical area	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	\$ monthly	\$ weekly	\$ weekly	no.	no.	no.
URBAN CENTRE/LOCALITY											
Deloraine	406	185	225	36	852	500	70	391	69	9	930
Devonport	3 747	2 083	2 643	365	8 838	542	90	465	716	29	9 583
Dilston (L)	69	29	13	3	114	600	148	812	6	—	120
Dodges Ferry	258	330	179	43	810	585	105	507	438	—	1 248
Dover (L)	107	42	37	4	190	500	90	492	53	3	246
Dunalley (L)	69	21	22	3	115	347	70	433	58	—	172
Eaglehawk Neck (L)	51	26	7	3	87	454	85	388	190	—	277
Evandale	136	171	62	12	381	607	110	632	19	3	403
Exeter (L)	89	28	32	6	155	604	100	486	3	—	158
Fern Tree (L)	85	85	20	14	204	691	145	841	14	—	218
Fingal (L)	90	21	29	6	146	423	50	442	25	3	174
Forth (L)	56	52	12	5	125	650	100	737	5	—	130
Franklin (L)	63	37	31	8	139	520	80	450	15	3	157
Gawler (L)	48	31	5	4	88	625	120	559	8	—	96
Geeveston (L)	132	71	70	17	290	453	76	454	32	—	322
George Town	575	443	586	64	1 668	500	70	452	155	7	1 830
Gravelly Beach (L)	119	63	29	9	220	563	80	517	20	—	240
Hadspen	206	276	91	10	583	642	100	650	43	—	626
Heybridge (L)	82	30	18	7	137	542	100	464	19	—	156
Hobart	19 789	13 005	15 413	2 146	50 353	607	104	563	4 335	183	54 871
Howden (L)	54	37	7	4	102	521	100	635	4	—	106
Huonville-Ranelagh	254	172	191	17	634	568	95	470	55	—	689
Kempton (L)	55	32	30	3	120	545	84	468	17	—	137
Kettering (L)	56	31	27	4	118	650	125	574	11	—	129
Kingston-Blackmans Bay	2 027	1 683	1 100	186	4 996	646	120	657	324	6	5 326
Lanena-Blackwall (L)	111	58	21	4	194	574	100	561	33	—	227
Latrobe	412	272	265	54	1 003	520	87	464	86	6	1 095
Lauderdale	386	365	94	24	869	614	135	732	60	—	929
Launceston	10 637	6 792	8 184	1 080	26 693	575	100	509	2 320	127	29 140
Legana	293	277	64	13	647	650	125	766	43	—	690
Lewisham (L)	101	104	39	10	254	693	100	583	92	—	346
Lilydale (L)	61	34	31	4	130	442	60	410	12	—	142
Longford	469	297	265	41	1 072	600	80	490	84	5	1 161

DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS *continued*

Geographical area	OCCUPIED PRIVATE.....								OTHER.....		ALL.....
	Fully owned	Being purchased (including rent/buy)	Rented (includes rent free)	Other (includes not stated)	Total occupied private dwellings	Median housing loan repayment	Median rent	Median household income	Unoccupied private dwellings	Non-private dwellings	Total dwellings
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	\$ monthly	\$ weekly	\$ weekly	no.	no.	no.
URBAN CENTRE/LOCALITY											
Low Head (L)	50	45	69	6	170	743	65	621	107	—	277
Margate	141	150	66	9	366	650	135	610	22	—	388
Maydena (L)	54	34	20	3	111	341	88	405	28	—	139
Mole Creek (L)	56	28	13	3	100	433	80	412	8	3	109
New Norfolk	771	514	539	98	1 922	554	80	494	139	14	2 075
Nubeena (L)	48	18	32	3	101	400	50	372	26	3	130
Oatlands (L)	112	41	48	15	216	466	60	397	28	3	247
Old Beach	140	362	32	16	550	715	130	808	16	—	566
Opossum Bay (L)	49	33	19	5	106	693	102	540	133	—	239
Orford (L)	124	36	39	9	208	600	97	406	311	3	522
Otago (L)	77	66	8	6	157	650	85	937	13	—	170
Penguin	516	342	266	45	1 169	527	90	488	84	—	1 253
Perth	302	283	104	47	736	600	105	518	59	—	795
Pontville	195	224	63	15	497	652	115	659	23	—	520
Port Sorell	375	162	192	30	759	563	110	455	304	4	1 067
Primrose Sands (L)	143	104	46	26	319	450	83	393	477	—	796
Queenstown	635	105	242	41	1 023	354	50	532	177	16	1 216
Railton (L)	162	89	56	13	320	433	80	452	20	—	340
Richmond (L)	145	87	45	19	296	633	105	605	32	3	331
Ridgley (L)	80	54	11	3	148	520	100	594	12	—	159
Ringarooma (L)	46	25	19	3	93	449	78	474	7	—	100
Rosebery	262	85	169	22	538	377	26	867	89	10	637
Ross (L)	76	22	13	4	115	415	80	297	12	3	130
St Helens-Stieglitz	384	133	228	41	786	437	90	360	481	7	1 274
St Marys (L)	129	40	61	12	242	406	60	368	29	—	271
Scamander (L)	108	36	29	11	184	515	90	366	137	3	324
Scottsdale	337	199	200	22	758	650	85	497	70	6	834
Seven Mile Beach	128	187	30	9	354	660	150	842	29	—	383
Sheffield	163	79	100	26	368	500	85	427	35	3	406
Sisters Beach (L)	56	27	27	4	114	625	89	457	192	—	306
Smithton	480	334	395	41	1 250	524	80	549	95	10	1 355
Snug (L)	142	113	35	13	303	542	110	540	17	—	320
Sorell-Midway Point	540	494	287	40	1 361	625	115	569	92	4	1 457

DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS *continued*

	OCCUPIED PRIVATE.....					OTHER.....			ALL.....		
	Fully owned	Being purchased (including rent/buy)	Rented (includes rent free)	Other (includes not stated)	Total occupied private dwellings	Median housing loan repayment	Median rent	Median household income	Unoccupied private dwellings	Non- private dwellings	Total dwellings
Geographical area	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	\$ monthly	\$ weekly	\$ weekly	no.	no.	no.
URBAN CENTRE/LOCALITY											
South Arm (L)	89	79	18	12	198	650	110	617	95	—	293
Stanley (L)	115	44	58	9	226	490	90	437	42	3	271
Strahan (L)	134	39	77	22	272	510	78	479	115	10	397
Sulphur Creek (L)	62	40	16	7	125	606	103	537	13	—	138
Swansea (L)	116	36	52	12	216	585	80	374	127	6	349
Triabunna (L)	153	58	80	7	298	464	80	489	14	—	312
Tullah (L)	62	16	22	3	103	217	65	437	64	3	169
Turners Beach	199	141	103	13	456	607	100	602	44	—	500
Ulverstone	1 723	875	1 080	180	3 858	542	90	435	292	14	4 164
Waratah (L)	40	11	39	3	93	285	40	417	66	—	159
Westbury	275	124	111	20	530	520	100	407	50	—	580
White Beach (L)	53	20	16	43	132	444	83	383	295	—	427
Woodbridge (L)	44	28	14	4	90	604	100	571	8	—	98
Wynyard	746	373	587	73	1 779	538	80	433	183	3	1 965
Zeehan	164	70	174	31	439	274	30	759	65	3	507

5

URBAN CENTRES AND LOCALITIES, Ranked by Total Number of Persons

Rank	Geographical area	Persons	Rank	Geographical area	Persons
1	Hobart	126 118	51	Lewisham (L)	647
2	Launceston	67 701	52	Bagdad (L)	646
3	Devonport	22 299	53	Cressy (L)	637
4	Burnie-Somerset	19 134	54	St Marys (L)	588
5	Kingston-Blackmans Bay	13 746	55	Fern Tree (L)	584
6	Ulverstone	9 792	56	Gravelly Beach (L)	559
7	Bridgewater-Gagebrook	7 451	57	Stanley (L)	543
8	New Norfolk	5 286	58	Oatlands (L)	539
9	George Town	4 522	59	South Arm (L)	496
10	Wynyard	4 509	60	Swansea (L)	495
11	Sorell-Midway Point	3 596	61	Lanena-Blackwall (L)	488
12	Smithton	3 313	62	Dover (L)	481
13	Penguin	3 030	63	Otago (L)	470
14	Longford	2 829	64	Low Head (L)	463
15	Latrobe	2 765	65	Orford (L)	461
16	Queenstown	2 631	66	Franklin (L)	454
17	Lauderdale	2 485	67	Scamander (L)	435
18	Deloraine	2 168	68	Ridgley (L)	427
19	Dodges Ferry	2 077	69	Exeter (L)	382
20	Legana	1 987	70	Fingal (L)	379
21	Scottsdale	1 922	71	Bracknell (L)	367
22	Perth	1 863	72	Cremorne (L)	357
23	Port Sorell	1 818	73	Bothwell (L)	356
24	St Helens-Stieglitz	1 776	74	Lilydale (L)	343
25	Hadsen	1 730	75	Forth (L)	342
26	Huonville-Ranelagh	1 718	76	Heybridge (L)	341
27	Old Beach	1 708	77	Maydena (L)	331
28	Rosebery	1 439	78	Carrick (L)	331
29	Pontville	1 424	79	Kempton (L)	327
30	Westbury	1 280	80	Dilston (L)	323
31	Bridport	1 234	81	Sulphur Creek (L)	319
32	Beauty Point	1 194	82	Kettering (L)	314
33	Turners Beach	1 184	83	Collinsvale (L)	297
34	Zeehan	1 116	84	Dunalley (L)	286
35	Seven Mile Beach	1 057	85	Sisters Beach (L)	277
36	Margate	1 034	86	Ross (L)	275
37	Evandale	1 033	87	Gawler (L)	271
38	Sheffield	1 016	88	Tullah (L)	268
39	Beaconsfield	1 014	89	Branxholm (L)	266
40	Railton (L)	878	90	Nubeena (L)	264
41	Cygnets (L)	851	91	Howden (L)	263
42	Currie (L)	841	92	White Beach (L)	261
43	Campbell Town (L)	816	93	Mole Creek (L)	256
44	Snug (L)	804	94	Opossum Bay (L)	251
45	Geeveston (L)	778	95	Woodbridge (L)	246
46	Richmond (L)	768	96	Ringarooma (L)	232
47	Triabunna (L)	766	97	Waratah (L)	230
48	Strahan (L)	701	98	Campania (L)	230
49	Bicheno (L)	700	99	Eaglehawk Neck (L)	209
50	Primrose Sands (L)	698			

EXPLANATORY NOTES

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

1 The 1996 Census of Population and Housing was held on 6 August 1996. The first census was held in 1911 and since 1961 a census has been taken every five years, a frequency which is specified in the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*. The objective of the Census is to measure accurately the number and key characteristics of people in Australia on census night, and the dwellings in which they live.

2 The Census aims to count every person who spent census night in Australia. This includes Australian residents in Antarctica and people in the Territories of Jervis Bay, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Christmas Island. The other Australian External Territories, Norfolk Island and minor islands such as Heard and McDonald Islands, are outside the scope of the Australian Census. The only people who spend census night in Australia but are excluded from the Census are foreign diplomats and their families.

3 The Census includes people on vessels in or between Australian ports, on board long-distance trains, buses or aircraft and on oil or gas rigs off the Australian coast. People entering Australia before midnight on census night are counted while people leaving an Australian port for an overseas destination before midnight on census night are not. Visitors to Australia are included regardless of how long they have been in the country or how long they plan to stay. However, for people who intend to be in Australia less than six months only basic demographic data are available. The Census includes people camping out and the homeless.

4 All private dwellings, except diplomatic dwellings, are included in the Census, whether occupied or unoccupied. Caravans in caravan parks, manufactured homes in manufactured home estates and self-care units in accommodation for the retired or aged are counted only if occupied. Occupied non-private dwellings, such as hospitals, prisons, and hotels are also included.

5 Details about the 1996 Census content, collection operations, confidentiality and privacy protection, processing and evaluation activities are contained in *1996 Census — Nature and Content* (Cat. no. 2008.0).

ABS POPULATION ESTIMATES

6 This publication contains population counts based on where people were counted on census night, which may not have been where they usually lived. However, the Census can provide person counts based on place of usual residence.

7 Official ABS population estimates (estimated resident population (ERP)) are also separately available from the ABS. The estimates are based on census counts which have been adjusted to:

- include people who were in Australia on census night but were missed in the Census;
- include Australian residents who were temporarily overseas on census night (these people were not within scope of the Census); and
- exclude overseas visitors counted in the Census who were not usual residents of Australia.

8 The adjusted census count is then updated quarterly using demographic statistics. These are statistics on births, deaths, and overseas and internal migration.

9 ABS population estimates are published in *Australian Demographic Statistics* (Cat. no. 3101.0), produced quarterly, and in *Estimated Resident Population by Sex and Age: States and Territories of Australia* (Cat. no. 3201.0) produced annually.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

.....

ABS POPULATION ESTIMATES *continued*

10 The ABS also provides projections (based on different assumptions as to future fertility, mortality and migration) of the resident population of Australia, States and Territories. These projections are published biennially in *Population Projections* (Cat. no. 3222.0).

DATA LIMITATIONS

11 Census data are subject to a number of inaccuracies resulting from errors by respondents or mistakes in collection or processing. Whilst many of these are corrected by careful processing procedures, some still remain. The effect of the remaining errors is generally slight, although it may be more important for small groups in the population. The main kinds of error to keep in mind are:

- *Partial non-response*: In some cases where an answer is not provided to a question an answer is imputed (often from other information on the form). In other cases a 'Not stated' code is allocated.
- *Processing error*: While such errors can occur in any processing system, quality management is used continuously to improve the quality of processed data, and to identify and correct data of unacceptable quality.
- *Random adjustment*: Table cells containing small values are randomly adjusted or suppressed to avoid releasing information about particular individuals, families, or households. The effects of these adjustments are statistically insignificant.
- *Respondent error*: Because processing procedures cannot detect or repair all errors made by people in completing the forms, some remain in final data.
- *Undercount*: Although the Census aims to count each person, there are some people who are missed and others are counted more than once. The data in this publication are not adjusted for the net undercount.

12 Further information on data quality is provided progressively in *Census Update* (Cat. no. 2902.0) and in *1996 Census Data Quality Working Papers*.

OVERSEAS VISITORS

13 Data for overseas visitors (who intend to be in Australia for less than six months) are restricted to age, sex and marital status. In this publication overseas visitors contribute only to the age, sex and total person counts.

CALCULATION OF PROPORTIONS

14 When calculating the proportion of the population with a particular characteristic, 'Not stated' responses are included in the denominator. For example, in the Summary of Findings, the proportion who are of indigenous origin has been calculated by dividing the number of persons who stated that they were of indigenous origin by the total population (including those who did not respond to the relevant question) and expressing the result as a percentage.

CALCULATION OF MEDIANS

15 A median is a measure of central tendency. It is a mid-value which divides a population distribution into two, with half the observations falling below it and half above it. Unlike averages (means), medians are not usually skewed by extreme observations.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

CALCULATION OF MEDIANS *continued*

16 There are several issues to be aware of:

- The categories 'Not stated', 'Overseas visitor', and 'Not applicable' are not included in the population distribution when calculating medians.
- If a median falls into a category that has a text only label then the median is set to zero. For this publication this is only relevant to the calculation of median household income, as the income classification includes the categories 'Nil income' and 'Negative income'.
- If the median is calculated on a classification containing ranges and a range is open-ended and the median falls within that category, the median is set to the number in the label. For example, in the calculation of the median household income, if the median falls in the last range \$2,000 or more, \$2,000 is allocated as the median.

UNADJUSTED DOLLARS

17 The 1991 Census dollar values for Median Household Income, Median Housing Loan Repayments and Median Rent paid have not been adjusted into 1996 dollars.

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

18 The following abbreviations and symbols are used in this publication:

General abbreviations and symbols

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
CD	Collection Districts
ERP	Estimated Resident Population
NZ	New Zealand
UK	United Kingdom
..	not applicable
—	nil or rounded to zero

Spatial units

L	Locality
SLA	Statistical Local Area
SOS	Section of State
S/T	State/Territory
UC/L	Urban Centre/Locality

APPENDIX CENSUS PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

There is a wide range of products and services developed from the 1996 Census of Population and Housing, details of which are listed in brief below. For more detailed information on the 1996 Census range of products and services, please refer to the *Directory of Census Statistics, 1996* (Cat. no. 2910.0), or call our Client Services Officers in your State or Territory (refer to the telephone numbers listed on the back page of this publication).

CENSUS REFERENCE PRODUCTS

Census Dictionary

The *Census Dictionary, 1996* (Cat. no. 2901.0) is a comprehensive reference guide to the concepts and terms used in the 1996 Census of Population and Housing. It includes a complete listing of the 1996 Census classifications and a glossary of census terms.

How Australia Takes a Census

How Australia Takes a Census, 1996 (Cat. no. 2903.0) provides information about the history of the Census, the planning process and the way in which the Census is conducted.

Geographic classifications and codes

Statistical Geography: Volume 1 — Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), July 1996 (Cat. no. 1216.0) provides information about the names and codes of the geographic areas used in the 1996 Census.

1996 Census Statistical Local Area maps

These reference maps show the Statistical Local Areas (SLA) from the 1996 Census. Each map shows the boundary of an SLA and the Collection District (CD) boundaries contained within.

Digital Boundaries

All of the census boundaries are available electronically in industry formats through a range of secondary providers.

CENSUS DATA PRODUCTS

Estimated Resident Population

The ERP is the official population figure and is based on adjusting the results of the Census to provide more accurately the numbers of people usually living in an area.

Two publications containing ERP data, based on 1996 Census figures are:

- *Australian Demographic Statistics, December Quarter 1996* (Cat. no. 3101.0); and
- *Regional Population Growth, Australia, 1996* (Cat. no. 3218.0).

Selected characteristics

This series of publications contains data and commentary on various person, family and dwelling characteristics from the 1996 Census at selected geographic levels. There are three publications in the series:

- *Census of Population and Housing: Selected Social and Housing Characteristics for Statistical Local Areas* (Cat. nos 2015.0–7) (released 15 July 1997)
- *Census of Population and Housing: Selected Characteristics for Urban Centres and Localities* (Cat. nos 2016.0–7); and
- *Census of Population and Housing: Selected Family and Labour Force Characteristics for Statistical Local Areas* (Cat. nos 2017.0–8), (indicative release date: March 1998).

Community Profile series

The series *Census of Population and Housing: Community Profiles* (Cat. nos 2020.0–8) provide detailed and comprehensive census characteristics of people, families and dwellings for small areas. This series is available for all standard census geographic areas, and is available in hardcopy and electronic formats.

The series comprises six community profiles:

- *Basic Community Profile* contains 32 tables of detailed data covering dwelling, household and family topics. This profile is available for all standard census geographic areas, Commonwealth and State Electoral Divisions, Postal Areas, and Suburbs, for the States/Territories and Australia.
- *Time Series Community Profile* contains 21 tables of variables from the Basic Community Profile comparing data from the 1986, 1991 and 1996 Censuses where the classifications are comparable.
- *Usual Residents Profile* contains 25 tables based on the usual residents of SLAs. This is the only community profile based on place of usual residence.
- *Expanded Community Profile* contains 41 tables available for SLAs and larger areas, comprising more detailed versions of some of the basic profile tables, plus new tables.
- *Working Population Profile* contains 17 tables of labour force and related characteristics of people who work and are counted in SLAs within the journey to work study areas — usually capital cities.
- *Summary Indigenous Profile* contains selected characteristics of Indigenous people in two tables which are available at the Indigenous Location level.
- *Detailed Indigenous Profile* contains selected characteristics of Indigenous people in 26 tables which are available for Indigenous Areas, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island Regions, States and Territories.

CDATA96

Census of Population and Housing: CDATA96 (Cat. nos 2019.0–8) is a CD-ROM product which provides a large volume of tabulated census data, digital boundaries and base map data. It includes software capable of producing tables, maps and graphs of the data.

KEYDATA

Census of Population and Housing: CENSUS KEYDATA (Cat. no. 2023.0.30.001) is a CD-ROM product which provides access to 1996 Census Community Profiles, Classification Counts data and Digital Boundaries, using a specially encrypted CD-ROM.

Classification Counts

Census of Population and Housing: Classification Counts (Cat. nos 2022.0–8) provides frequency counts for 1996 Census variables in complete classificatory detail, for every State, Territory and capital city.

Census Household Sample File

Census of Population and Housing: 1996 Census Household Sample File (Cat. no. 2913.0) provides a comprehensive unit record database of census characteristics, containing a sample of private households and associated persons, and persons in non-private dwellings.

Social Atlas Series

The *Social Atlas* (Cat. nos 2030.1–8) publications feature colour maps of the key social, demographic and economic characteristics of each capital city.

APPENDIX CENSUS PRODUCTS AND SERVICES *continued*

.....

Australia in Profile — A Regional Analysis

Australia in Profile — A Regional Analysis (Cat. no. 2032.0) provides commentary and data on a number of key social indicators from the 1996 Census, with the focus on regional distributions and comparisons.

CONSULTANCY SERVICES

The following census specific services are available:

Thematic Profile Service

The *Thematic Profiles Service* provides profiles on request, covering the themes of the Family, Young People, Older People and Ethnicity, on a variety of media.

Customised Profile Service

The *Customised Profiles Service* provides community profile data tailored to your needs on a variety of media.

Customised Tables Service

The *Customised Tables (Matrix) Service* provides detailed cross-classified tables tailored to your needs on a variety of media.

Customised Geographic Data Reports Service

The *Customised Geographic Data Reports Service* provides tabular geographic data which relate specifically to the census Geographic Areas and their characteristics (e.g. area).

Customised Mapping Service

Through the *Customised Mapping Service* you are able to purchase both Customised Thematic Maps and Customised Reference Maps on request.

GLOSSARY

General descriptions of terms and concepts used in this publication are provided below. Tables are also footnoted where applicable for additional clarity. Detailed definitions of classifications and concepts are available in the *Census Dictionary, 1996* (Cat. no. 2901.0).

Dependent child A dependent child is an individual who is either a child under 15 or a dependent student, which is any child in a family under 15 years of age or aged 15–24 years who is a full-time student. To be regarded as a child the individual can have no partner or child of his/her own usually resident in the same household.

Dwelling A dwelling is a building or structure in which people live. This can be a building, such as a house; part of a building, such as a flat; or it can be a caravan or tent, humpy or park bench. Houses under construction, derelict houses, vacant tents, or converted garages, are not counted in the Census.

There are private and non-private dwellings.

A *private dwelling* is normally a house, flat, part of a house, or even a room; but can also be a house attached to, or rooms above, shops or offices; an occupied caravan or unit in a caravan park or craft in a marina; occupied dwelling in a Manufactured Home Estate; occupied self-care unit in Accommodation for the Retired or Aged; a houseboat; or tent if it is standing on its own block of land. An occupied caravan situated on a residential allotment is also classed as a private dwelling. Private dwellings can be either occupied or unoccupied.

Non-private dwellings are those dwellings not included above, which provide a communal or transitory type of accommodation. These dwellings include hotels, motels, guest houses, prisons, religious and charitable institutions, defence establishments, hospitals and other communal dwellings. Only occupied non-private dwellings are included in the Census.

Employed Employed people are those aged 15 years or more who, during the week prior to census night, worked for payment or profit; who had a job from which they were on leave or otherwise temporarily absent; were on strike or stood down temporarily; or worked as unpaid helpers in a family business.

Family household A family household is defined by the ABS as two or more persons, one of whom is at least 15 years of age, who are related by blood, marriage (registered or de facto), adoption, step or fostering, and who are usually resident in the same household.

The basis of a family is formed by identifying the presence of either a couple relationship, lone parent-child relationship or other blood relationship. Some households therefore, contain more than one family. Due to processing limitations a maximum of three families can be coded to a household.

Full-time/Part-time employment This variable is based on the number of hours worked in all jobs held by employed people during the week before census night. It excludes any time off but includes any overtime or extra time worked:

Part-time workers: employed people who worked up to 34 hours; and

Full-time workers: employed people who worked 35 hours or more.

Household	A household is a group of people who usually reside in the same private dwelling.
Income	<p>People aged 15 years or more are asked to state their usual gross weekly income, which is the income before tax, superannuation, health insurance, or other deductions are made. Gross income includes family allowance, family allowance supplement, pensions, unemployment benefits, student allowances, maintenance (child support), superannuation, wages, salary, overtime, dividends, rents received, interest, business or farm income (less operation expenses) and worker's compensation.</p> <p>Household income is the sum of the personal incomes of each resident present in the dwelling.</p>
Indigenous	A person is defined to be of Indigenous origin if he or she identifies himself or herself as of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.
Industry (of employment)	This variable describes the industries in which employed people (aged 15 years and over) work, and is coded to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993</i> (Cat. no. 1292.0).
Labour force	The labour force comprises employed and unemployed people aged 15 years and over.
Locality	See definition under Urban Centre/Locality.
Lone person household	A person who usually lives alone in a private dwelling.
Occupation (of main job)	This variable describes the main job held by employed people (aged 15 years and over) during the week prior to census night, and is coded using the <i>ASCO — Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition</i> (Cat. no. 1220.0)
Overseas-born	Overseas-born people are those who state that they were born in a country other than Australia, including those born at sea.
Section of State	<p>The SOS category classification uses population counts from the Census to define CDs as either urban or rural. Unlike the UC/L Structure, the SOS Structure relates to all CDs and therefore, in aggregate, the SOS Structure covers all of Australia.</p> <p>Within S/Ts, each SOS represents an aggregation of non-contiguous geographical areas of a particular urban/rural type. The five categories are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Major Urban: urban areas (Urban Centres in the UC/L Structure) with populations of 100,000 or more; ▪ Other Urban: urban areas (Urban Centres in the UC/L Structure) with populations of 1,000 to 99,999; ▪ Bounded Locality: rural areas (Localities in the UC/L Structure) with populations of 200 to 999; ▪ Rural Balance: the remainder of the S/T; and ▪ Migratory: areas composed of off-shore, shipping and migratory CDs.
Student	A student is an individual who attends a secondary or tertiary educational institution on a full-time/part-time basis.
Unemployed	Unemployed people are those who, during the week prior to census night, did not have a job but were actively looking for work (either full-time or part-time) and were available to start work.

Unemployment rate The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force.

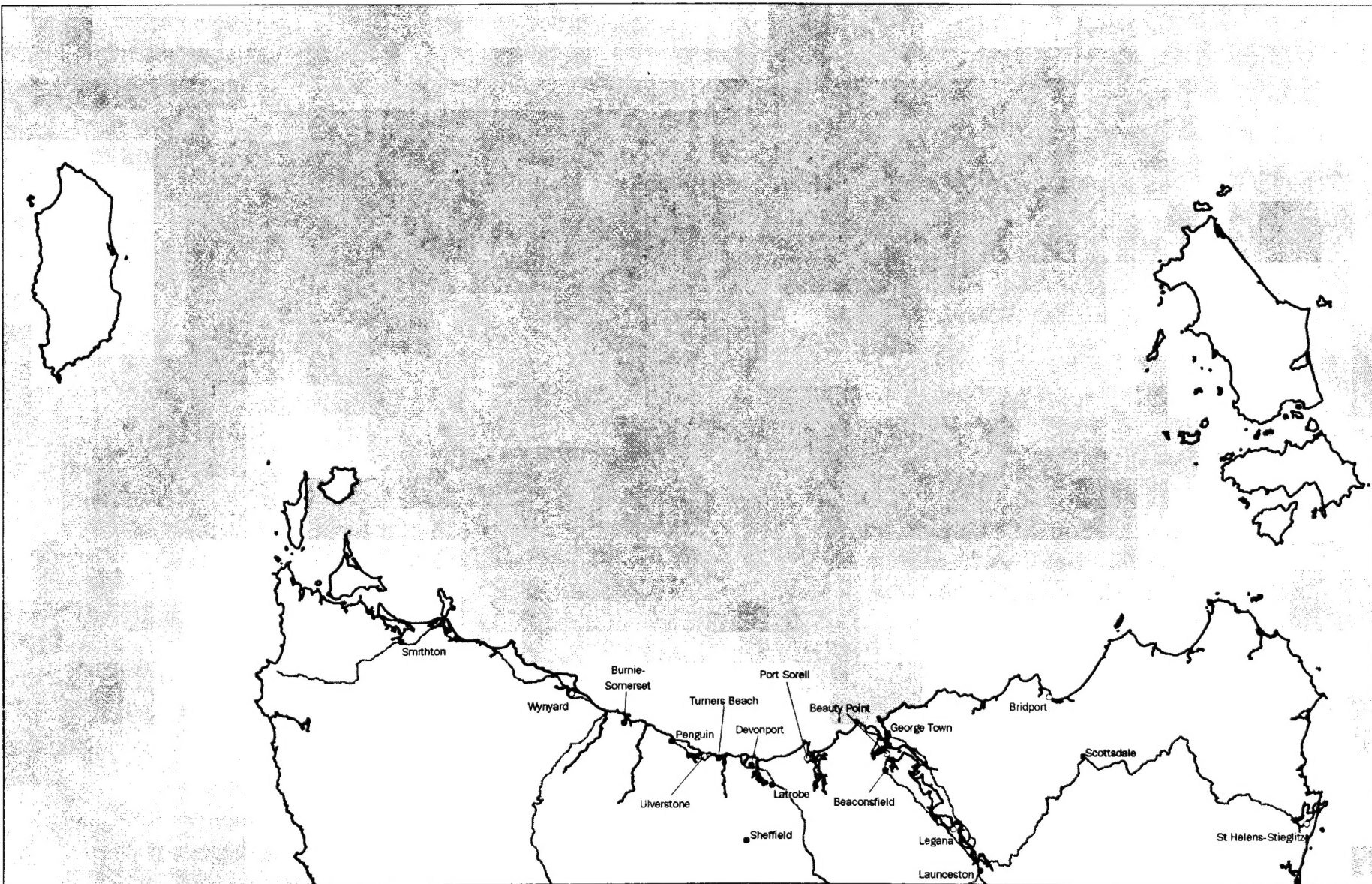
Urban Centre/Locality This geographical structure is defined by the 1996 Census edition of the Australian Standard Geographical Classification. Population counts (place of enumeration) from the latest census are used to define the Urban Centre/Locality Structure, which means this classification structure is only current at the time of the Census.

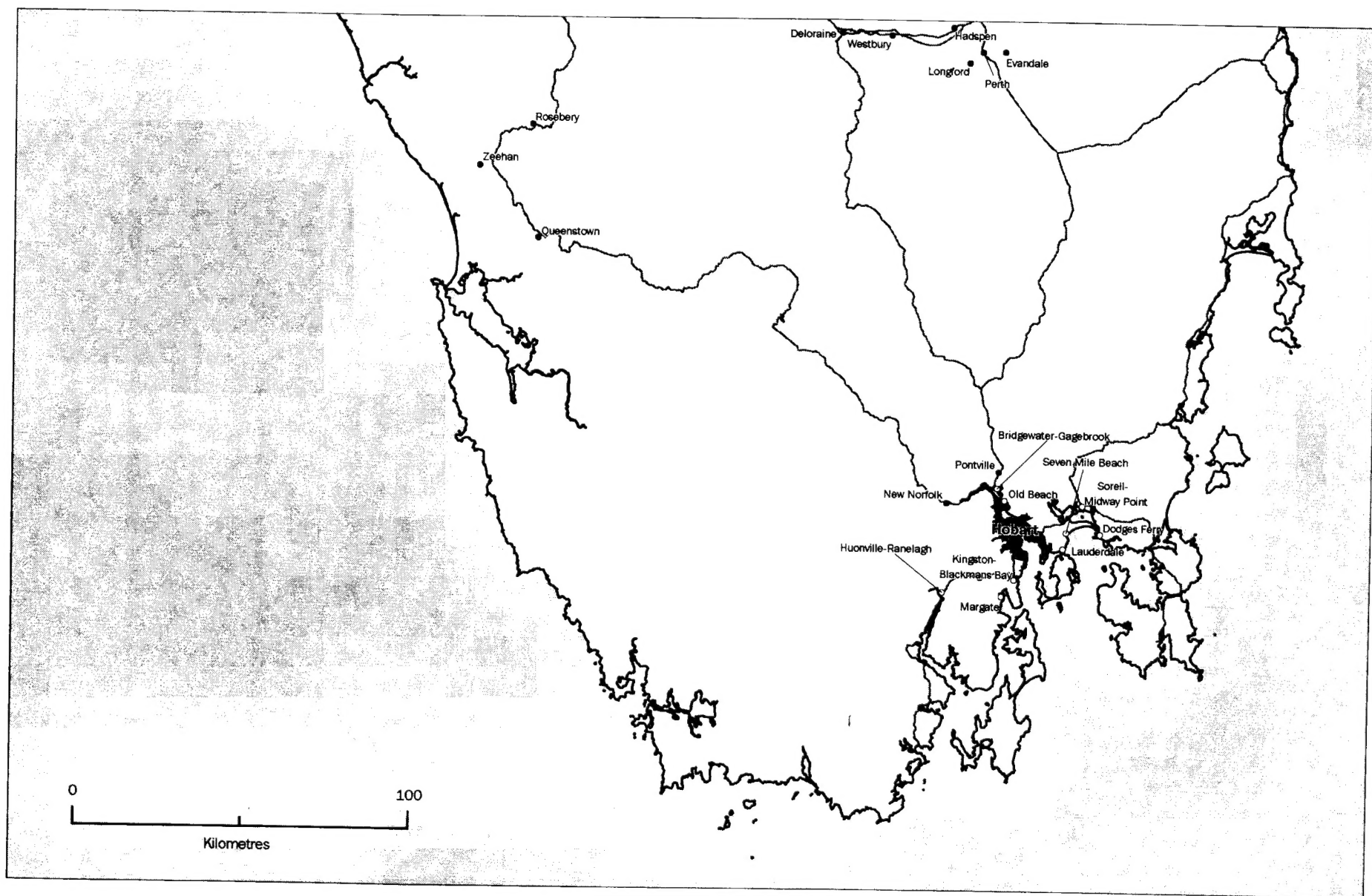
The UC/L classification groups census CDs to form defined areas according to population size criteria. In broad terms an Urban Centre is a population cluster of 1,000 or more people, while a Locality is a population cluster of between 200 and 999 people. The delimitation criteria for UC/Ls are based on those developed in 1965 by Dr G. J. R. Linge.

For statistical purposes, people living in Urban Centres are classified as urban, while those in Localities are classified as rural. As the UC/L Structure relates to CDs within defined areas only, the Structure, in aggregate, does not cover all of Australia.

When Urban Centres cross State or Territory boundaries, the separate portions are uniquely identified and reported in their relevant S/Ts.

More information about definitions, a full description of the method of delimitation of UC/Ls as well as a listing of UC/L Codes and Labels may be found in *Statistical Geography: Volume 3 — Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Urban Centres/Localities, 1996* (Cat. no. 2909.0).





For more information . . .

The ABS publishes a wide range of statistics and other information on Australia's economic and social conditions. Details of what is available in various publications and other products can be found in the ABS Catalogue of Publications and Products available from all ABS Offices.

ABS Products and Services

Many standard products are available from ABS bookshops located in each State and Territory. In addition to these products, information tailored to the needs of clients can be obtained on a wide range of media by contacting your nearest ABS Office. The ABS also provides a Subscription Service for standard products and some tailored information services.

National Dial-a-Statistic Line

0055 86 400

Steadycom P/L: premium rate 25c/20 secs.

This number gives 24-hour access, 365 days a year, for a range of important economic statistics including the CPI.

Internet

<http://www.abs.gov.au>

A wide range of ABS information is available via the Internet, with basic statistics available for each State, Territory and Australia. We also have Key National Indicators, ABS product release details and other information of general interest.

Sales and Inquiries

client.services@abs.gov.au

National Mail Order Service	(02) 6252 5249
Subscription Service	1300 366 323

	Information Inquiries	Bookshop Sales
CANBERRA	(02) 6252 6627	(02) 6207 0326
SYDNEY	(02) 9268 4611	(02) 9268 4620
MELBOURNE	(03) 9615 7755	(03) 9615 7755
BRISBANE	(07) 3222 6351	(07) 3222 6350
PERTH	(08) 9360 5140	(08) 9360 5307
ADELAIDE	(08) 8237 7100	(08) 8237 7582
HOBART	(03) 6222 5800	(03) 6222 5800
DARWIN	(08) 8943 2111	(08) 8943 2111



Client Services, ABS, PO Box 10, Belconnen ACT 2616



2201660001965

ISBN 0 642 23226 1

Recommended retail price \$19.50

© Commonwealth of Australia

Produced by the

Australian Bureau of Statistics